Snow or rain and warmer to-cay; to-morrow probably rain and warmer.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 123—DAILY.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

Highest temperature yesterday, 31; lowest, 13: Detailed weather reports will be found on Page 20.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1922.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

98 PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS In Manhattan. Brooklyn and Bronx. Elsewhere 10 cents.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and

the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better

and sounder newspaper than ever before

CROWELL INDICTED WITH SIX OTHERS IN WAR CAMP FRAUDS

Former Assistant Secretary of War Accused of Personally Profiting.

CONSPIRACY ALLEGED

Total Construction Cost Million After Armistice.

MILLIONS FOR 'FRIENDS'

Indicted Men Connected With Defense Council Include William A. Starrett.

Special Disputch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. | Washington, D. C., Dec. 30. |

ict Crowell, formerly Assistan cretary of War, and six other men ce were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury to-day on charge for camps and cantonments costing more than \$1,100,000,000. Of these con tracts \$80,000,000 were let on and after

tracts, those for the great cantonments, were \$50,000. The contracts were on the cost plus basis, and according to the indictments, paved the way for exorbitant waste of materials and wages out of all proportion to the service given.

The attempt to establish a conspiracy starts out with the recitation that Mr. Tuttle, who prior to, during, and since the war, has been general manager of the Aberthaw Construction Company, advised the general munitions board of the Council of National Defense that a gry and cold, support the construction company advised the general munitions board of the Council of National Defense that a gry and cold, the Council of National Defense that a subcommittee be created to prepare a form of contract for use in the emergency construction and obtained the appointment of himself, Mr. Lundoff and Mr. Starrett as members. Mr. Foster later was appointed in place of Tuttle. This developed into the emergency construction committee. The indictment declares that the contractors arranged well in advance to obtain control of the letting of the contracts.

The committee attained increased. The committee attained increased

The committee attained increased powers and worked with John H. Mc-Gibbons and Mr. Mears, who aided in

Continued on Page Seventeen.

CLARK'S CRUISE ROUND THE WORLD. Personal experience management; \$1,000 up: 4 mos. Jan. 22 (San Francisco Feb. 10). F. C. Clark, Times Bidg.. N. Y.—Adv.

Literary Murderer Freed To Take \$6,000 Job Here

PHOENIX, Ariz, Dec. 30.—
Louis Victor Eytinge, who has gained prominence through his literaty accomplishments while serving a life term for murder to the victors. murder in the Arizona State peni-tentiary, was paroled to-day by Gov Thomas E. Campbell.

Eytinge while in prison wrote several stories and articles which were published under his name. During the war he contributed to the advertising campaigns for the United States Liberty Loan drives. According to Mr. Campbell, Ey-tinge recently received an offer of

a position with a New York publishing firm at a salary of \$6,000 a year, and the parole was made con-tingent upon acceptance of this

ONLY SEAGOING SHIP OF DRY NAVY LAID UP

Whisky Armada Busy Planning to Land Vast Stores of New Year Cheer.

GUARDS ON SHORE ALERT

Seized Liquor, Unaccounted for, Said to Have Been Hidden on Hansen.

The prohibition navy being ham-pered by the breakdown of the engines in the rum chaser Hansen, its in the construction business, is ac- only vessel equipped to apprehend cused in the indictment of conspiring rum runners at sea, the whisky armada off the New York and New Jersey coast last night began prepara-National Defense and others in the tions for landing large cargoes of conletting of contracts to friends and traband Bahama whisky while the

ment should be made.

In the interim between election and inauguration Mr. Murphy has been keeping in the background even more than usual. He made it clear that he did not want to act as boss and turn than usual. He made it clear that he did not want to act as boss and turn price if it could be avoided. All the demands of the organization and the recommendations of Demicorats were sent along to the Governor-elect and other State officials. Except in a few instances the Tammany boss made no crecommendations. The result was that at the last moment almost nothing was decided and it was necessary for the Boss to step in and take hold with a firm hand.

Purse Snatcher Says Family Lacked Provisions.

maximum fines of \$10,000 each and not returning to her home at 90 Puntine more than two years in prison. The counts are set forth in the voluminous and dictment as overt acts.

The attempt to establish a conspiracy

Several blocks away Ernest Haine.

MURPHY, WITH AID OF TOM FOLEY, HANDING OUT JOBS FOR SMITH

Tammany, Not Numerous but Noisy, Takes Charge Up at Albany.

GILCHRIST TAX HEAD

Edward S. Walsh of Brooklyn Superintendent of Public Works.

Visiting Braves Join Governor and His Successor in Inaugural Dance.

Special Dispatch to The New York Hamali New York Herald Bureau, } Albany, Dec. 30.

Charles F. Murphy, Tammany leade took charge of the Democratic patron age tangle this afternoon. Half an bour after he had arrived and set up court in room 207 at the Ten Eyek Hotel the county leaders were lining up to present their demands and he was deciding who could get the jobs.

On the eve of the inaugural of the new Governor and a State administration the leaders were at odds over the patronage. The several leaders up-State were demanding the same positions, and there was no one with authority to dictate just what allotment should be made.

Most of the positions Mr. Murphy is parceling out to-night in conference with the coleaders are in the State departments. These include deputies in the offices of the Secretary of State, Controller, State Engineer and Attorney-General. Nearly every coleader had a candidate for nearly every position and it was Mr. Murphy's task to distribute them as fairly as possible so every one would be satisfied.

Assisting in the state making to-night

would be satisfied.
Assisting in the slate making to-night in Mr. Murphy's rooms are John H. Me-Cocey of Brooklyn, William J. Kelly of Syracuse. Sheriff Ed Flynn of The Bronx, William Fitzpatrick and Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, Mayor Lunn of Schenectady, Joe Murphy of Troy and several others.

several others.

Some of the minor disputes were not several others. Continued on Page Three.

burg, which arrived here to-day, had a infant are doing well. thirty-hour struggle at sea with the President Polk, for Queenstown, severe storm which has been raging in Plymouth and London, sailing from New

GREENBRIEH, White Suspense to have in other words, Billic Burks in a brilliar contedy by Both Tarkington, delightful stands, berseback, Boothing Flezs, N. X.—Adv.

Extra Matines New Year's Day.—Adv.

100,000 Motorists Minus Tags Face Summonses

B Y order of the Police Commissioner all motorists found operating cars after to-night to the Traffic Court. All members of the Police Department, and especially members of the traffic squad, were instructed yesterday to-look out for violators of the law and to send all such to court.

The various branch offices of the State Tax Commission will continue until next Saturday to issue

the new plates, instead of closing at noon yesterday, as had been It was estimated last night that 100,000 automobile owners and drivers in New York city had failed up to noon yesterday to obtain the licenses. There was a final rush of thousands yesterday.

DRY SQUADRONS TO EVERYBODY IS AT BALL BE DOUBLED TO-NIGHT

Federal Forces and Police to Unite for New Year's Liquor Ban.

WILL QUELL ROWDYISM

Despite Law's Threats Hotels, Cafes and Participants Are All Prepared.

fort to make New Year's celebrations the dryest in the history of New York. Plans for the greatest dry siege since Hughes's speech as foreshadowing enactment of the Volstead law were participation by America in the settlecompleted yesterday at a conference between E. C. Yellowley, acting Federal Prohibition Director, and Com-

"The law was 'nade for every day in the year and does not confer any special privileges nor make any exceptions on the first day of the year. My orders to the agents are to be just as zealous in respecting the rights of law abiding citizens as in enforcing the law against law yiolating citizens.

"The first duty of a citizen is to obey the law himself. The next duty is to leave any restaurant, cabaret or eating place where the management's openly selling or permitting the sale or distribution of intoxicating liquors or where patrons are permitted to bring it smd Grink it. My agents have been instructed to visit every place where the public gathers and where violations are found, arrests will be made and violators presented for prosecution."

WARMER AND PROBABLY RAIN FOR NEW YEAR'S

Isolation is spreading through America. The midwest understands now that even the private and the solvency of his customers cannot be an academic matter for him. There is a winning frankness to mers cannot be an academic matter for him. There is a winning frankness to mers cannot be an academic matter for him. There is a winning frankness to mers cannot be an academic matter for him. There is a winning frankness to mers cannot be an academic matter for him. There is a winning frankness to mers cannot be an academic matter for him. The new sould meet the political point of view, but which can become logical from an economic point of view only when industrial and agricultural production within these frontiers which at the same time would meet the political point of view, but which can become logical from an economic point of view only when industrial and agricultural production within these frontiers which at the same time would meet the political point of view, but which can become logical from an economic point of view only when industrial and agricultural production within these frontiers which at the same time would meet the political point of view only when industrial and agricultural production within the same time would meet the

Cold Weather Drives 620 to

Warmer weather and probably rain will usher in the New Year, according to the local weather bureau. The mercury began rising steadily yesterday afternoon until at 6:40 o'clock the high mark of 21 was reached. At the same time Friday the temperature hovered around 18 and 20 degrees. The fohecast for to-day is snow or rais and warmer. For to-morrow rain and warmer weather, with increasing southeasterly and southerly winds is the prediction.

The cold weather of Thursday and severe storm which has been raging in the Atlantic. The high waves hammered the liner hard, several ports being stored in and other damage being done about decks.

During the height of the storm a child was born on board the Minnekahda. The ship sent a wireless message to have

LONDON FINDS HOPE IN HUGHES' ADDRESS; PARIS QUITE HOSTILE

English Newspapers Urge Poincare to Listen to Such Reason.

PRAISE HARDING PLAN

Say Washington Is Justified in Counting on British Approval.

FRENCH SCENT DANGER

Believe American Idea Would Lessen Hope of Accord With England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau,) London, Dec. 31. (

The proposal of Secretary Hughes for the appointment of an international financial commission to deal with the reparations problem was favorably received in political circles

Because the French object strongly to the plan the British do not wish to approve Mr. Hughes's suggestion ficials to-night and to-morrow will officially at this time-at least not merge their efforts in a concerted ef- until the conference shows positively

how France stands. The Sunday papers hall Mr. ment of the reparations, and acclaim it as the best hope of the new year. The Sunday Times and the Observer

ples.

The Sunday Times says: "What the American Screens of State was saying Friday about German reparations seems for that particular problem but of most of that difficulties retarding the world's recovery." Repeating Mr. Hugkes's plea that it is an economic and not a sentimental question, the Times continues: "Healing, heartening words these. We wish here alled during the war may which is diminishing every day and working the sunday and service of the problems which have to be solved.

I believe this fear is exaggerated. With a little good will and working the sunday and support of the problems which have to be solved. I believe this fear is exaggerated. With a little good will and working the problems which have to be solved. I believe this fear is exaggerated. With a little good will and working the problems which were alled during the war may which is diminishing every day and which were alled during the war may which is diminishing every day and to put their fingers again into the tops the great nations, all the little Fowers created or modified as a result of the war must reorganize their national life within their new frontiers in such a manner as little by little to balance their commercial affairs. Simultaneously, these matters are the problems which were alled during the war may which is diminishing every day and

RAIN FOR NEW YEAR'S Hughes's expressions that it is up to Europe to take the initiative and arrive at her own scale of reparations and methods of payment before help can be Municipal Lodging Houses. expected from America in a tangible

> HUGHES'S TALK FAILS TO SWERVE FRENCH Plan for International Board Called Unfeasible.

New York Herald Bureau. Paris, Dec. 30.

POSITION OF FOUR POWERS ON REPARATIONS PROBLEM

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Coppright, 1992, by THE NEW YORK HERAL

New York Herald Buceau, | Parls, Dec. 30, | N the eve of Bonar Law's arrival to participate in the allied conference on reparations and interallied debts the position of the Powers may be summed up as follows

FRANCE-Is willing to consider cancellation, but no diminution of her claims upon Germany, and willing to grant a moratorium if it be accompanied by the protective customs system now being completed by M. Poincare and his experts for presentation to the Allies during preliminary talks on Monday.

GREAT BRITAIN-Is for reduction of the total German obligation to about 62,500,000,000 marks gold, instead of the 132,000,000,000 fixed by the Allies, partly compensated by cancellation of interallied She is utterly opposed to immediate operations in the Ruhr, but is willing to give Germany another three or four months, warning under a threat of collective punitive action if she fails to make

BELGIUM-Stands with France on virtually every point of her program, this being the first big occasion in which the Franco-Belgian entente, reported to have been completed last year, has had an opportunity for proving its worth

GERMANY-Will offer less than 60,000,000,000 gold marks, but is keeping the terms of its proposal secret. Its officials are said to be reckless of consequences from the Paris conference, declaring that France will not agree to any reasonable sum. It is said that its business interests will offer guaranties up to a certain sum, but will not go beyond this. The proposal prepared by Chancellor Cuno and the party leaders for presentation to the allied Premiers is said to be more argumentative than definitive, although Germany wishes it to be considered a definite one. In the meantime Berlin is waiting for the Premiers to invite it to submit a proposal.

LOUCHEUR SAYS EUROPE'S HIDE AND SEEK GAME OF REPARATIONS MUST END

Asserts Political Situation Is Only Bad in Russia, and Paris. if Allies, With America Aiding, Will Work Together Crisis Will Pass in Year or So.

By LOUIS LOUCHEUR.

haps our American friends are afraid Aided and advised by the great na-to put their fingers again into the tions, all the little Powers created or

The state of the s me by in Europe is not really bad—with the quarters, say, in Bern. Its purpos quarters because plea exception of Russia. True, here and would be also to obtain foreign cur

He is the same time would meet the political is cuspoint of view, but which can become matter logical from an economic point of view same time effect an equilibrium in port of their stand and, while his same time effect an equilibrium in port of their stand and, while his recommendation for a non-political

the population. The new state evidently cannot live economically until and that this would follow in the majorty of cases.

Entirely different is the question of realizing a balance between exportational control of the population.

of state employees who are living with Formerly French Minister for the the sole support of the state and crushing her financially must be

It seems that the United States at last is beginning to understand how can grow only 70 per cent. of the grave is the situation of the world and the real danger that will exist for sary, and a new equilibrium must be realized between industrial and agricultural production.

With a little good will and working nations, living at present under a together elbow to elbow, the nations regime of paper money, the value of which were allied during the war may which is diminishing every day and which were allied during the war may threatening come absolutely worthless, hast proceed with their

Currency Problems.

This is equally true of Germany again give to industry its necessary and I shall explain in a few words security. of the conversion of central European

currencies:
As the first step a central institu First of all let us realize that the tion of control and guaranty for fiscal issues should be founded, with headrency as the security necessary for the put into circulation in each country affected a new currency with the gold standard. National banks of issue would be continued, but could not isof the central institution.

For instance, if we take Germany

dition to the resources that are to be Germans beginning January 15. found incide Germany the bankers reoject. If we double this sum to, say only difference of opinion central Europe. And this would rep- in anything but social and econe resent in the neighborhood of only upheavals.

only when industrial and agricultural their budgets and commercial balances. recommendation for a non-political production within these frontiers shall So far as budgets are concerned it is board of experts to fix the reparations easy to appreciate that once a healthy total is not new, the British consider money, a stable money, is put into that his statement places France in circulation with equilibrium expenses an isolated position and receipts will be easier to obtain; and that this would follow in the ma-

Continued on Page Two.

Harding to Pardon Eight I. W. W. if They Leave Country in 60 Days

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Eight members of the Industrial Workers of the at the White House and at the Depart-

World, sentenced four years ago to ment of Justice to have been confined varying terms at Leavenworth peni- strictly to the cases acted upon and but

BONAR LAW TO INSIST REPARATIONS ISSUES BE SETTLED AT PARIS

Reduction to 65,000,000,000 Gold Marks Feature of New Plan.

CALLED FINAL EFFORT

Official Statement Says Moratorium of 2 to 4 Years Is Essential.

DEMANDS ALLIED ACCORD

Entente Not Endangered by Failure, but England W Isolate Herself.

London, Dec. 30 (Associated Prass). cember 11 to avoid an open b between Great Britain and France reparations there has been a floc rumors and reports concerning solution of the deadlock that P Minister Bonar Law was likel; propose when the allied represe tives resumed their discussions

To-day, however, an authorita statement from official circles serted that the British Premier we go to Paris next Monday armed v a new plan for a final and comp settlement of the whole question Germany's war obligations.

Immediately after the London breakdown Downing Street's hopes were that the French attitude would The second is Hungary, which was once a great nation, producing wheat and wood, but which to-day possesses opinion to be away from, instead of opinion to be away from, instead of toward, the British, with the result that Mr. Bonar Law yesterday presented to his Cabinet a plan which,

The British Plan.

The plan is as follows: FIRST - Any reparations program agreed upon in Paris must be a final one which will put a the last three years and give an

opportunity for the general economic reconstruction of Europe. SECOND - A moratorium for Germany is essential for a period of from two to four years, in which time Germany must balance her budget, stabilize the mark and undergo general financial reform under allied supervision but not un-

der allied receivership. THIRD-Reduction of the reparations total to approximately £2,500,000,000 (62,500,000,000 marks gold), which, if not forthcoming after Germany is given a chance to make good her obligations, will be obtained by an ascending scale of economic pen-

British official circles discount recontrol and with the specific authority ports from Paris that the French an example, we find that in ad- plans to be enforced against the

It is stated that Premier Poincare is likely to be surprised to find Mr. German Government calculated that Bonar Law in full sympathy with him 500,000,000 marks gold would be re-quired for the realization of this and non-fulfillment of pledges. The ,000,000,000 marks gold in all. or allow method of obtaining reparations payeven 1,500,000,000 we should dispose ments, the British remaining uncon-of enough resources to proceed with vinced that the French plans for conthe consolidation of all currencies in trol of German production will result

until jorty of cases.

Entirely different is the question of tally is not likely to affect the Paris conference, according to the British and that this work. conference, according to the riew. It is recalled that Signer solini also announced that impossible for him .

world, sentenced four years ago to varying terms at Leavenworth penitentiary for conspiracy and violation of war time legislation, got offers of freedom to-day from President Harding on condition that they leave the United States.

Sixty days were allowed for the prisoners to arrange their affairs preparatory to deportation, a bond being required during the interval which will insure their embarkation for some foreign land.

The commutations were in the cases of the following: Aurrelio Vincenti Azuara, sentenced to twenty years; C. J. Bourg, ten years; Peter Green, ten years; Charles I., Lambert, twenty years, Harry Lloyd, five years, Burt Lorton, ten years; Sam Scarlett, twenty years, and Archie Sinclair, ten years.

Augusta, Charleston, Savannah - FENN.

to hoe their own row. As French offipopeal for more clothing and more jobs
or the unfortunates.

Continued on Page Two.

Continued on Page Reprise Burth Continued on Calculation of Case Accurate Continued on Case Accurate Continued on Case Accurate Continued on Case A

More Than Billion; Eighty

Mr. Crowell, who has been engaged with members of the Emergency Conimittee of the Council of rectly in the construction of an ord-

Penalties if Convicted.

Unward of fifty counts are made against the one time Assistant Secretary of War, and the six others indicted who, if convicted, are liable to maximum fines of \$10,000 each and not returning to her home at 90 Puntine